

PUBLISHED ALLY AND TRI-WEERLY BY

## ALEXANDRIA:

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1858.

Mr. Letcher's Case. The opinions are various in the ranks of the Democracy, as to the case of Mr. Letch-

er. The Richmond Ecquirer says: "While we have no mistrust for Mr. Letchers's fidelity to the South, we repeat that the Democracy having defeated Mr. Summers because in 1832 he floated with the torrent that almost swept slavery from its moorings in Virginia, it will not do to excuse and palliste the still greater offence of Mr. Letcher. in 1847

The Valley Democrat says:

"The charge is too small to deserve a serious notice. Self-evident facts, relative to the political life of Mr. Letcher, are a sefficient refutation of such a charge. His Virginians) came from the land of Washingcourse has always been directly counter to ton, and if no other tie could bind, they the abolition party and his opposition to it would still be welcomed by those who feel has always been active and avowed. We can ask nothing more in all conscience sake from bis country. (Applause.) They were all Mr. Letoher. The Democratic party are well satisfied with his political faith, and all they can say about his course is, "well done, good and faithful servant.'

The subject is commented on, also, by many other papers-among others by the South Side Democrat, which does not think that Mr. L. ought to be condemned in a summary way; and takes the Enquirer to task for its manner of speaking of the case. In the meantime, the Richmond Whig is in high glee at the evident effect, so far, of its first guo, which it thinks is a smasher; and read a long paper, in which he gave a decalls upon the Democratic leaders to bring tailed biographical sketch of General Charles out some other "crack nag," that it may next | Lee, from the time he entered the army have the pleasure of demolishing him.

We do not know what the recent honors to Mr. Crittenden may foreshadow, or lead to, in the future, in reference to political movemente:-but it is certain that there are thousands of Conservative men in all sections of the country who would be glad to see him brought prominently forward as their leader in the contest which is to take place for the administration of the government after the expiration of Mr. Buchanan's term of office. It is too soon at this time, to commence that contest; nor, is it certain what events the developments of the next year, may bring about -or what men may take the first places in the formation of parties in view of that con- sociates at \$101.62; the temporary loan of tate a choice of candidates. Should Mr. Crittenden be called upon to assume the position to which we refer, we are quite sure and one banking house at \$101.26, \$103.05, that no abler nor more patriotic citizen could and \$102 65. This shows that money is be selected-nor one to whom the honor and interests of the whole country-irrespective of sections-could be confided by those who alone wish to preserve the Constitution, the Union of the States, and the Rights of the

The Baltimore Patriot has a timely article in reference to the treatment of beasts of burthen in hot weather. "We beg those who are entrusted with the care and use of our draft animals, in this oppressive summer heat, to be forbearing and patient and kind towards them-to remember that they have feelings to be burt, strength to be exhausted by overwork in the hot sun, but no freedom to rest when they are tired, and no speech to implore consideration for their weakness or their wants."

"An old Legislative Associate," now residing in Alexandria County, in a communication in the Richmond Examiner, recommends Paulus Powell, at present a representative in Congress, from the Amherst district, for the office of Governor of Virginia.

The Culpeper Observer says:-"It is gratifying to us to state that not a drop of liquor could be had at any public place, in this village, on Monday last, (Court-day,) with the exception of one restaurant."

The "stress of the times" continues upon some of the Northern Manufacturing establishments. An establishment at Providence, R. I., has recently been sold at a great sac-

she being a slow boat, and not fitted for rapid

of Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa., was drowned, whilst bathing, on Monday

There are many who agree with the South-Side Democrat in its estimate of Thackerny's last novel, "The Virginians"—that it is a work of great merit, MOLITAL

The circular of Mr. W. P. Wright, for the Asis, estimated the damage to the cotton crop by the floods at 200,000 to 250,000 sounded through the building, and the in bales.

We observe this year an unusual number of Masonic celebrations of St. John's day .-The order is largely increasing throughout this country.

Capt. Geo. W. Sappington, of Jefferson culty of Hampden Sydney College, Steward of Mr. J. H. Lacy in this county, premised a of that Institution,

J. F. Martin, tried in Norfolk for the mur-

sequitted. The number of emigrants arrived at New visitations. York this year, to June 23, is 30,450 against

81.609 to the same date in 1857. A sale of 2,000 tons American T rails was made last week, in New York, at \$44, siety. We learn that the Major's wheat fields helf cash; balf time.

Prices of Beef, Pork, Flour and Grain are all declining in the Northern markets.

The famous schooner Keziah was sold in

The case of the Regina Cooli, it is said. will probably cause difficulty between Eogland and France. She belonged to Nantes, and was engaged in carrying free emigrants (so called) to the French Isle of Bourbon .-The negroes revolted near Monrovia, killed the crew, and surrendered to the English steamer Ethiopia. They were taken to Monrovia, and set at liberty, Mr. Croft, the English captain, claiming salvage for the vessel. The French Captain refused to pay and called upon the French naval force to interfere; accordingly "the Chief of the Staff of the French Naval Division," declared officially in a dispatch to the President of Liberia that "the capture of the Region Coch by the English private steamer Ethiopia has been arbitrary, illegal and valuless, ordering "that Capt. Simon be immediately replaced in possession of his ship," and insisting "that the murderers of the crew be arrested and delivered to the French commander of the Renaudin." England cannot several cases submitted to him. Mr. Gray of course remain an idle looker-on at any possible aggression on Liberia, on account of the act of an English steamer.

The speeches delivered at the Welcome given in Providence, R. I., to the Masonic Knights Templare from Virginia, were, on both sides, of a patriotic character. The Governor of Rhode Island "welcomed the Virginians to the land of Roger Williams, saving that, although the geographical dimensions of the State were small, they furnished no criterion Self-evident facts, relative to to judge of the abilities of her people to welcome their brothers from abroad. They (the proud to honor Washington as the father of the strangers present, if they carried away no other convictions, to let it be fixed indelilast to become one of the old thirteen, will be the last to allow her star to be obliterated from the escutcheon of our national bancan give her."

At a recent meeting of the New York Historical Society, Mr. Charles H. Moore in England, at the age of eleven years, to his death in Philadelphia, in March 1782 .-Mr. Moore produced documents in the handwriting of Gen. Lee, furnishing the most conclusive evidence of his treasonable designs. The documents were recently obtained from England, and have never appeared in print.

The public will be curious to see these documents." and the evidence of their authenticity. In the mean time, we prefer to wait, before yielding belief to the charges of

The bids for the three New York State loans to meet bonds due on the 1st of July, were opened on Thursday at Albany. The one million five hundred loan to the sinking fund was awarded to Rufus H. King and astest-por have we any disposition to precipition two hundred thousand for canal purposes was awarded to two firms at \$100.85 and \$100 80; the Comptroller's loan of one hundred thousand was awarded to two banks seeking safe rather than showy investments.

Should the Atlantic Telegraph be completed, Europe, Asia, Africa, and America will be brought into electric communication will have been made towards the civilized unity of the human race. From Newfoundland there is telegraphic communication to New Orleans, distant 3,710 miles, following the course of the wire, and when the Atlanobtained with Constantinople, thus uniting the four continents.

The church rates abolition bill has passed the British House of Commons by a large majority. This is one of the measures of the Radicals. The Government party gave but a silent vote against it, and Lord Stanley voted openly for it.

The vacant chair of anatomy in the medical department of Pennsylvania College, has been tendered to Dr. John H. B. McClellan, of Philadelphia.

The Grand Jury of Albany county, New York, have unanimously presented the professional jurors and loungers of the courts as

The Martha Washington College, instituted in Abingdon, Va., has been sold by the McCabe Lodge, I. O. O. F., to the Holston conference of the Methodist Episcopal church.

A simple and effectual method of extracting air from fruit caus bas be patented.

## Acquitted.

The trial of George W. Harby, an old and respected citizen of New Orleans, and a veteran teacher in the public schools for over a The cruize of the Arctic, in the Gulf of quarter of a century, for the killing of Chas.

Mexico, it is eaid, has amounted to nothing.

II. C. Stope, (a native of Virginia,) a young man of previously irreproachable character, and a junior member of one of the largest and must respectable mercantile bouses of that Robert E. Poisal, of Baltimore, a student city, took place on the 18th instant. The killing grew out of the charge that Stone had seduced the daughter of Harby, and then refused to marry her. The trial seems to have created intense excitement, and the courtroom was thronged with an anxious multicontended that, under the circumstances, it was justifiable. The case was submitted to the jury, without argument, and in a few minutes returned a verdict of "not guilty." The result produced a scene seldem witnessed in such a place. Cheer after cheer redignant remonstrances of the judges, and vigorous exertions of the deputy sheriffs, failed to quiet the enthusiasm. The demonstrations were renewed outside the court room. until Mr. Harty succeeded in getting away from his friends and driving off in a carriage

with his daughter. Spotsylvania County Wheat, &c. &c.

The wheat crop on the "Wilderness" estate yield of 25 a 30 bushels to the acre last spring. An examination made a few days ago develops the melancholy fact that the der of Thomas Burke, in May last, has been average will scarcely exceed five bushels per. acre. The seab, or blight seems to have done it more injury than either of the other

> Maj Sunford Chancellor was understood to have the best wheat crop in the county, and from what we heard doubt not but that be would have borne off the premium at the Fair of the Rappshannock Agricultural So- Monday. have also been seriously affected, but that he of Hanover County, mail rider between Fred-

will still make a good crop. .... The intimations that reach us from various sections in the country around-embracing adjoining and remote counties -- indicate that News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the Times." Under the warm suns of the last few days. proved. In the cooler latitudes, rust has been arrested; and where crops are farther advanced, the harvest has already commenced or is near at hand. The exceedingly caprictes and variable weather of the last Spring, makes it impossible to describe in general terms the condition of the growing crops, with reference to the country at large. Even where observation is restricted to a single State, local circumstances produce great

Hon. J. H. Gray, of St. Johns, (N. B.) who pute between the British and American Commissioners for defining the fishing boundaries on the shores of the United States and the Provinces, has recently given his decision in several cases submitted to him. Mr. Gray British Commissioner for defining the

The Common Council of Richmond, have appropriated the sum of \$2,500 to meet the expense of entertaining the Seventh Regiment of New York, on their expected visit, as the guard of honor to the remains of Ex-President Monroe. The Regiment, we learn, will probably be quartered at the Exchange Hotel and Ballard House, and a dinner will be served for them under the fine row of lin-Capitol Square.

arrangement for the convenience of vieitors at all of the Virginia Springs, which will timore, five dollars; or two dollars and be subject of the transmission of the electric brothers in one glorious republic, and be asked from themselves of anything portable they may desire, from any part of the United boat upon the route. Those who can afford States, by the quickest means of travel and it, choose the former; others go by way of bly upon their minds, that Rhode Island, the the least delay. The arrangements include Fredericksburg; whilst some fall back upon the charge and transfer of baggage without the old method of thirty years ago, before any trouble to the owners.

Washington; the richest bequest our nation determined, it is now said, to remain in travelling. America. It is not true that he is going to

The Common Council of Louisville has established a paid fire department, consisting of three steam engines and two hand engines. The chief engineer is to receive \$1,-250, assistant chief \$750, chief engineer of engines, \$500; who is also to not as warden, Baltimore, and yet lay by on Sundays. and twenty men to each hand engine, who are to receive \$100 per annum, their services to be required only in case of fire.

At Milford (Mass.) a boy at work in one of the shoe shops in that place recently found in an old mail bag, which the proprietor of the shop had purchased to work into shoes, a to the wood craft as in days of yore letter which had been mailed at ap office in Tennessee and directed to another place in the same State, and which contained four fifty dollar bills, a twenty, a ten, a five and a three-in all \$238! This firm has purchased several thousands of these worn out mail bags. and several other letters have been found in

They are tanning an elephant's hide at Cincinnati. It was purchased by a currier in Wisconsin, where the animal, which be- mation from General Johnson, but it gives ble. By the latter invention the labor which four handred present. Cincinnati, cost \$15. It is an immense hide, so bulky that the tanners handle it with great difficulty. It is nearly two inches thick, and full a year and a half will be rewith each other, and a remarkable progress quired to tan it thoroughly. It will be a cu- reached him at this city. riosity when thoroughly tanned and seasoned.

The American Telegraph Company, owners of Hughes' Printing Telegraph instruments, have opened the first section between tic cable is laid direct communication can be New York and Philadelphia, and have determined to reduce the price. The line is to be extended to New Orleans by way of the principal cities.

Judge Perkins of the supreme court of Indiana, having decided that it is constitutional to tax the people for the building of schoolhouses, but unconstitutional to impose tuxes for the support of schools, the public schools of the State have suspended operations, turning loose some thirty thousand children.

The steamship Indian Empire, daily exnected at Halifax, with six days later news line of steamers to run regularly from Gal-

The planters in the vicinity of Danville. Virginia, state that there is a most satisfactory stand of tobacco, and the prospect at present looks to a heavy crop. The crop nitched is said to be a large one.

The Texas papers contains glowing accounts of the grain crops in that State. The and her stores ordered to be sold. prospect was, that there would be the largest yield of corn ever known. The weather was favoratie.

The New York Times states that a person "he was 36 years old, that he was born in ted John T. Nixon. Albany, could not read writing, had never read the Lord's Prayer, though he could read a little, and did not know what the Lord's Prayer was; that be had never read a chapter in the Bible, though he had once held the eacred volume in his hands. He had no particular occupation, gambled generally for a badly beaten. living, and had once bitten off a man's ear

At the election in Warren county, Ohio, in tude. The defense admitted the killing, but 1856, Jesse Beckley, a colored man, offered his vote, but the judges refused to receive it, upon the ground that he was not "a citizen of the United States," according to the meaning of the act of Congress. Subsequently he sued the judges for \$1,000 damages, and a few days ago the jury gave him \$500 .-A new trial, however, has been granted .-Colored men, owning a certain amount of

property, are allowed to vote in Ohio. A negro man named Daniel, in the service of Mr. Jno. D. Lively was run over by an engine on the Richmond & Fredericksburg Railroad, near Taylorsville, on Tuesday last. One of his legs was cut off and he survived

but a short time. A portion of the people of Clarke county, purpose of improving in their vicinity, fruits, day, has been delayed till July 9th. vegetables and flowers, by semi-monthly exhibitions of the same, and by introducing other fine varieties in each of these departments.

We learn from the Boston Journal, that Mr. Rice arrived at his home in Farmingham. last Tuesday week, from Cuba, and was taken down with the yellow fever and died on on the 1st of March, 1858, is put at \$248. Marcellus Johnston, from the upper part

ericksburg and Beaver Dam Depot, was acci- For the Canal (Hazel River,) dentaly drowned on Tuesday last. The Mobile papers say that Generals For the Railroad,

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. the prospects of the crops have much imitem more to those already published relative results obtained in the few years since its to the Wheat crop.

As it is now near ready for the scythe, and consequently no change for any improvement, I think it due to the consumer, as well as producer, to know what its real condition is.

You may remember the fatal results of the late bail storm which passed through Fredericksburg, and on to the mouth of the Rappahannock, destroying in its course the crops of many gentlemen. Of this we had none; was appointed umpire to decide cases of dis- but the heavy rains which fell at the same time, are supposed to have destroyed or washed from the head the blossom, producing what is termed scab, which now shows in 1823; Prussia and Austria about 1833: itself in more than one-balf of the entire oron. What escaped this disease, the rust was very great. The line above mentioned has taken hold of, and must necessarily re- cost about \$7,500 per annum, and a similar mouths of the Buctouche and Miramichi duce the crop to about two-fifths of an average one; and, indeed, it would be less, had not the prospect at the time of heading for a and liable to total interruption by storms heavy yield been greater than for many and fogs. years. I feel confident, that from my field, which must have, with a favorable season, produced two thousand bushels, there will not tained, and experiments to ascertain the be reaped five hundred of good grain-none practicability of electrical communication that will answer for seed.

And this reminds me of the fact that, along dens, near the Governor's House, on the with short crops there must follow short purses, which is apt to teach economy in all Adams' Express Company has provided an things, more particularly in travelling. And now, sir, are you aware that in order to get to your city, it costs us, to go by way of Balenable them to command the transfer to and guilty of Sabbath breaking, by taking the Columbia on that day, she being the only steamboats were known, by taking sail ves-Notwithstanding the liberal offers made by sels, for I, yesterday, assisted a party of ner. (Cheers.) In conclusion he offered as a sentiment, "Virginia—The burial place of the French Emperor to Prof. Agassiz, he has board of one; they preferring this to Sunday board of one; they preferring this to Sunday

Now this is a reflection upon the times, and France to take the Emperor's offer into con- ought not to be. I am told, that on the Missideration. He does not feel able to leave sissippi, passages are cleared in dry seasons, his engrossing studies even long enough to through the woods, to enable steamboats to make a visit to his aged mother in Switzer- go into the country upon high waters, for the convenience of its citizens; whilst we, who are living upon the shores of the noblest of rivers, the Potomac, sufficient at all seasons, to bear upon its bosom vessels of the largest tonnage, are denied the use of a boat, save one day in six. Why cannot the owners of the Columbia be induced to make a change each steam engine \$850, the firemen, host- in their day of going up the river? I have lers, &c., \$400; each foreman of the two hand known boats to make two trips weekly to

A petition, signed by a number of our citizens, has, or will be forwarded, in a day or two, to the President of the Company, praying for a change, which I hope may not be disregarded by them. If so, will not others keep the ball in motion, or follow the example of those above referred to, and take

Telegraphic Despatches.

WASHINGTON, June 25 .- The subject of rotecting the rights of the citizens of the to prevent any improper interference with

them by foreign powers. The freight to nothing more of interest that what has re- electricity has to perform is reduced to a cently army at Camp Scott was waiting for supplies. only a single electrical impulse to form a sent to his headquarters direct, have not yet distinct impulses were necessary. With the

off in fine style.

WELLSVILE, N. Y., June 25 .- The Masoncelebration held here yesterday was attended by a terrible accident. Just as some seven hundred persons had entered the dining hall, half of the moor gave way, precipitating a large portion of the company to the floor beneath. The floor above also fell upon them, and from forty to fifty persons, including a number of ladies, were wounded .-

None were killed. MONTREAL, June 25 .-- Jean Baptiste Desfarges and Anne Belisle were executed hero -day for the murder of Catharine Provost last winter. This is the first execution that

has taken place here for twenty years. Boston, June 25 - James McGee was exethan the Persia, is the pioneer of a proposed ented at the jail this morning for the murder of Deputy Warden Walker, in the State

prison, some 18 months since. HALIVAX, June 25 .- The British man-ofwar lodus has arrived from Bermuda. The Devastation left Bermuda on the 18th, for the West Indies, and the Atlanta left the New Foundland. The slaver Cortex has been

vention held here to-day, nominated John T. are now in operation :-Nixon for Congress for the first district. In the American Convention there was much Dover and Calais .......... 24, 4 185 excitement. Delegates from Camden county named Young, called upon to testify in a and others withdrew and nominated John H. ease now progressing at the City Hall, swore Jones for Congress; those remaining nomina-

New Haven, June 25 .- The vachts engaged in the race around Long Island, starting from Hoboken, New York, were spoken day at 10 o'clock under Long Island shore. The Rebecca led, followed by the Minnie Ann, Maggie and Haze. The remainder were

Mrs. Littles and Manly Locke is similar to that in Stout's case. The pin, victorine, and clothing found on the scene of the murder were identified as belonging to Mrs. Littles,' by her mother and brother. Boston, June 24 -The weather here to day

ROCHESTER, June 24.-The evidence against

has been the hottest of the season. At 2 p. m. the thermometer stood at 87 deg. in the shade, and at 8 p. m. at 82 deg. WELDON, N. C., June 24 .- The Raleigh

train ran off the track to-day, near Goldsboro, N. C., seriously injuring J. T. Evans, postmaster at this place, who leaped from the mail car. CINCINNATI, June 24 .- James Wilson, republican, was nominated for re-election as

Representative in Congress, from the eighth district of Indiana. ROCHESTER, June 25 .- The execution of Wood, at Genesee, for poisoning his brother Va., are about to establish a society for the and sister, which was to have taken place to-

PORTLAND, Me., June 25 .- The Republican Convention for this State met at Augusta esterday, and nominated, unanimously, F. M. Morrell for Governor. Corporation of Fredericksburg.

The total indebtedness of the Corporation, For the Plank Road, For the Court-House, (about,)

It is not inappropriate to give at this time If not trespassing too much upon the cole a brief summary of the history of the teleumns of the Gazette, I would beg to add one graph, that upon the progress made and the discovery, we may found our anticipations

for the inture of the telegraph.

In the year 1684. Dr. Hooke invented plan for an aerial telegraph, which was folowed by the experiments of M. Amontons for the same end. However, neither of these plans were carried into effect; and it was not until 1794 that the semaphore was actually used. In that year an aerial telegraph, the invention of M. Claude Chappe, was exployed for the transmission of intelligence between Paris and Lilie; the convoyance of a signal from one of these places to the other ecupying only two minutes. Semaphores were soon in use throughout Europe-in England in 1795; Denmark in 1802; India

and Russia in 1839. The cost of working the aerial telegraph line between London and Portsmouth cost about \$16,500 per annum. These telegraphs were necessarily imperfect, exceedingly slow, The idea of the employment of electricity

as a means of conveying intelligence to a distance, appears to have been long enterbetween distant places, were early made by scientific men throughout the civilized world in 1729, Grey and Wheeler discovered that a current of electricity could be made to flow through a considerable length of wire. a 1746, Winckler, at Leipsic, and La Monpier, at Paris, experimented on the same current through conducting bodies. In 1747, Dr. Watson, in England, repeated and extended these experiments, sending a current through two miles of wire and two of earth; sending shocks across the Thames and the New River. Dr. Franklin, in 1748, and De Luc, in 1749, repeated many of these experiments. In addition, experiments bearng more or less on the subject of electric elegraphy, were made by Lesage in 1774, Reasser in 1794, Cavallo in 1795, Betancourt in 1798, Scemmering in 1807, and Prof. Oarsted in 1819.

The first electric telegraph actually ap plied seems to have been the invention of M. D. F. Salva. Humboldt says his telegraph was established between Madrid and Aranjuez in 1798, a distance of about twenty-six After many improvements and changes,

Professor S. F. B. Morse, in the year 1835, onstructed the basis of his present simple and beautiful instrument. In September, 837, he exhibited his instrument at the New York University, working through 1,-00 feet of wire.

Morse applied for a patent in the United States in April, 1838. This application was not taken out until June, 1840. In 1842, he petitioned Congress, who appropriated \$30,-000 to his use for the construction of a line between Washington and Baltimore. In June, 1844, Morse had his invention in successful operation between Washington and Baltimore, a distance of forty miles. This was the only line in the United States con-

structed under government patronage.

The House Telegraph, the invention of United States over the Nicaragua transit Royal E. House, differs from previously inroute, occupies the attention of the admisis- vented telegraphic justruments, by printing tration, and measures will doubtless be taken messages in the ordinary Roman letters; and this invention, with the invention of David E. Hughes, of Kentucky, is well fitted to The War Department has received infor- precede the experiment of the Atlantic caappeared in the newspapers. The minimum, by making it necessary to uso, The dispatches to Gen. Scott having been letter, whereas by previous systems several aid of this invention we can transmit a mes-Boston, June 25 .- The celebration of St. | sage the distance of one continent to anoth-John's Day yesterday, by the Masons, passed er; and so we here have the practical decision in regard to the feasibility of the Atlantic cable, the other difficulties being only

> mechanical. To show the progress which has been made broughout the world in building telegraph lines, we give a summary of the existing lines in the world :-

Miles	
America	
England	
France 8,000	
Germany and Austria10,000	
Prossia 4.000	
Russia	
The rest of Europe 7.350	
India 5,000	
Australia 2,000	
Other parts of the world 500	

Total length of telegraph lines 1858,...96,850 The number of messages passing over all lines in the United States is estimated at about 4,000,000 per annum.

Until the year 1850, the submarine cable was practically unknown. In this year the first submarine cable was laid from Dover, same day for the protection of the fisheries at | England, to Calais, France. The cable was twenty-four miles long, and has since been condemned in the Court of Vice Admiralty, in operation, with one interruption, with complete success. Since that period the fol SALEN, N. J., June 24 - The People's Con- lowing submarine lines have been laid, and

Cables.

Dover and Ostend	70	.0	180
Holyhead and Howth	65	1	1852
England and Holland	15:	3	1853
Port Patrick and Donaghadee.	13	6	1855
Second cable do. do	13	6	1853
Italy and Corsica	65	15	1854
Corsica and Sardinia	10	15	1554
	15	3	1554
Denmark, across the Little Belt.	5	2	1854
Denmark, across the Sound	12	3	1855
Across the Frith of Forth,			
(Scotland)	4	4	1855
Varna and Balaklava (across			
the Black Sea	40	1	1855
Balaklava and Eupatoria	60:	1	1855
Across the Danube, at Shumla	1	1	1855
Across the Hoogly River	25		
Messina to Reggio	5	1	1556
Across the Gulf of St Lawrence	7.4	1	1856
Across the Straits of Northum-			
berland, Prince Edward Is-			
land	104	1	1856
Across the Bosphorus, at Kan-			
dili	1	1	1856
Across the Gut of Kanso, Nova			
Scotia		3	1556
Six cables across the mouth of			
the Danube, at the Isle of Ser-			

Across the Soland, Isle of Wight (England)..... mall river crossings..... 20 Total length submarine cables 950

pents, each one mile long.

and having one conductor

ducab

Quebec

Across the Mississippi, at Pa-

Across the St. Lawrence, at

From Petersburg to Cronstadt. 10

Taking the security of submarine cables when properly laid, into account, they are line, except when through a country particularly favorable. The cost is greater, but not beyond the limit of good dividends. It is 400. Among the items that swelled the debt estimated that a telegraph could be put originally, the following may be named: round the world at a cost in round numbers
For the Water Power Company, \$140,000 of five hundred dollars a mile, or twelve and 30 000 a half millions of dollars for the whole; 10,000 which is about one-third of the cost of the 10,000 Erie Railroad. It is, therefore, obvious that

Letters bave been received at the office of the American Colonization Society, from Li-berra, to the 19th of April. The following extracts from letters of Dr. Snowden, dated | we halted at the well which is being sunk for at the interior settlement, Careysburg, a constant supply of running water. This March 25th, will be interesting to our read-

"Up to this date the emigrants are well a decided attack of African fever. Six of them have nearly completed their houses. farm lots are for the most part cleared off all seem contented and happy, and, in short,

their houses, so that at the expiration of the top. If so, this will be a great curiosity from the Society's good house to a better one running water from this well it is thought

"This place maintains its sanitary reputa- the property. The operation of boring tion, which will be permanent; and it only drilling proceeds very smoothly, and requires a good cart road to some convenient aught that appears the crust of the earth point on the river, to make Careyeburg the might be bored through and let out either fire Saratoga of Liberia."

Rockingham and Manassas Gap R. R. made another speech to the County Court of vest. And such wheat as it is, -is only Rockingham. It was a speech upon the subeet of the action of the County Court with Charke County. Fallen down, and tangled reference to the County Bonds and the Ma- and matted-too heavy to stand up-it prenassas Gap Railroad Company. He pre- sents an astonishing appearance. One field is pared a resolution and "order," which he pro- of a beautiful new French variety, for a year ecord, conforming the future action of the Court to Mr. C.'s idea of what was proper. This the Court declined to do; and instead of adopting Mr. Chrisman's suggestion, very wisely resolved to urge the Company to go a-head with their work upon the difficult points between Harrrisonburg and Mt. Jack-

son, to which point the road will soon run. Mr. C.'s "hint" at "repudiation" met with no countenance from anybody. Rockingham will stand up to her engagements to the last extremity, and any one who thinks she ought to do otherwise, meets with no sympathy here. Mr. C. was replied to by Mr. Marshall, President of the M. G. R. R. Company, whose statements and whose manner mpressed every one with the conviction that he was not only an honest man himself, but that he represented a corporation which would maintain its integrity inviolate at all hazards. We think the County Court of Rockingham and the Manassas Gap Company understand each other perfectly, and neither is afraid that the other is a rogue and a his most remarkable invention, and neede scoundrel, ready upon flimsy pretexts to sacafterwards withdrawn, and his patent was rifice honor, integrity and their highest interests. Messre. Deneale and Harper also spoke ably in opposition to Mr. C.'s sug-

gestions. The discussion was continued for some time, and resulted, as before stated, in the Court's declining to receive Mr. Chrisman's advice, and in "ordering" such direction to be given to this great and important interest as will be best secure its speedy consummation .- Rockingham Register.

Loudoun County, Va. The Militia of the 56th Regiment were regularly organized at a meeting at Hillsborough, on Saturday last. There were about

The officers of the several companies were elected. The day passed off quietly and in good order. A Cavalry Company has been organized in

Hillsborough and Wheatland, and Thomas White, esq., elected Captain. Fifteen slaves ranaway from the neighborhood of Levettsville and Wheatland on Saturday night last. Col. Waltman, John A. Washington, Mrs. Hickman, Wm. Wonner, and Col. Robert L. Wright are the sufcers. This is a serious loss, which will be elt rather oppressively at this time. If there could be any possible plan provided by which these losses could be prevented, it ought to be done, and that immediately. A free negro by the name of Lander Jackson, alias Lander Lyons, the father, as we are informed of some of these slaves, was compelled, a short time ago, to leave this County, and we

are told he now resides in Maryland, near We have been shown several stalks of the county. State, as an article of tr Berlin, contrary to the laws of that State. wheat from the farm of Henry Saunders, trial economy of the country, North and esq , which have been destroyed by a worm boring through the stalk after the wheat is for utility as a roofing material, nothing ex n full head. He states that this is a new recruit to the army of wheat-lestroyers, being cheap and easily put on, nothing can be ntirely different from the joint worm. Maay of our farmers are complaining heavily the rost and predict not more than an average half crop for the County. We hope

they will be agreeably disappointed. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of e Leesburg Academy, last week, resoluons were adopted in favor of establishing a ibrary for the students .- Leesburg Wash'n.

As an appropriate pendant to the numerous stories of British "outrages" in the Gulf of Mexico, which we have published within the past few weeks, we give the following extract from a letter received from an officer on board the U. S. Steamer Arctic, which we find in the Tribune of the 24th instant:

"June 10 .- Saw a brig lying off the small town of Bora, on the coast of Cuba; 10. 20. A. M., lowered a boat and boarded her: proved to be a Spanish brig; all right." The Arctic, be it remembered, was sent to the Gulf, for the express purpose of "capturing and bringing in for judgment" the entire British Squadron, and thereby putting an effectual stop to the exercise of the Right still stands in massive but ruined grandent of Search. Instead, however, of doing anything of the sort, or even pretending to look after the Styx, the Buzzard and the rest of

mences by preying on the shipping of Old Spain!-Balt, Exchange. Government Receipts and Expenditures place. For health and beautiful scenery The current fiscal year of our government peper C. H. is surpassed by no other to expires on the 30th inst. Estimating the recripts of the last quarter at \$8,000,000, times, be supplied with every luxury the which it will not exceed, the revenue and kets afford, and every attention will be give expenditures of the government for the year the comfort of his guests. G. S. SMITH will stand thus .

and searching our vessels in th Gulf, the

Arctic straightway begins to commit "outra-

ges" on her own account, and actually com-

For three-quarters ..... \$36.024,933.16 Fourth estimated ...... 5,000,000.00 Expenditures, as estimated by J Giancey Jones......\$84,667,268,30

A deficit of forty millions in one year in healthy and beautiful sections of the co ought to indicate the necessity of such a preferable on long routes to the ordinary change as will restore national finances to a better condition

Signature State of St man na ned HANNAH, aged about 22 years, very has no particular mark or peculiarity. She tall, light copper color, and quite likely. She was hired from Mr. Mc Veigh, of Loudoun county, and had my permission to come to the city,

The Tulyries in Clarke County Va. Yesterday we came through this elegant property of Col. Joseph Tuly of this county -the rival of Mr. Geo. H. Burweil's. First

well was begun in the bottom of an old one sixty four feet deep. And they have now attained to the astonishing depth of five hunand doing well. Three or four of them have dred and sixty five feet. The rock has been had slight indisposition. None have had continuous, though changing its character several times. At first there was the blue limestone, then many kinds and colors of and others are under way. Their town and sandstone, next came a gray limestone, and then a blue and finally a gray of the hardes and planted, and some are even yielding .- quality. In the first, four feet a day could This company of emigrants have been here be attained, in the intermediate lamina, as now three months. The first company of much as six at times, then again two and emigrants are also in a prosperous condition; two and a ball in this hardest gray rock. The geological formation of the earth in these industry appears to be the rule and order of parts might be well ascertained from this well. Specimens of the different lamina "Hoder the present system, the emigrants should be carefully preserved. The drill is at Careysburg are as well cared for as heart two inches and a balf in diameter. The can wish. They are near their farms, have | washings have been brought up by water from tight comfortable house and a good table. the different fissures, so that there has been no Their diet is under regulation, and at any necessity of pumping. It is thought runmoment medical assistance can be rendered. ning water will be attained after a while, They have every opportunity to complete and perhaps it will spout twenty feet out at their six months, they will only have to move as is already this wonderful estate. The will add ten thousand dollars to the value of

The wheat which Col. Tuly has in cultivation is another curiosity. The astonishing On Tuesday last, Mr. G. H. Chrisman breadth of eight hundred acres has he to harequalled in the garden spot of the earthsosed to the Court to have entered upon its or too carefully nurtured in the Colonel's garden, called the Noe wheat. This is a fine large vigorous looking wheat, as thick as possible, but struck with rust-like too much of the other, we are sorry to say-partly from being so luxuriant the air could not penetrate. The Col. also has over 12 miles of stone fencing on his farm and continues to construct. This he considers an important operation inasmuch as it at once clears the farm of rock, saves the timber and avoids the necessity of making rails-the rails which are replaced by the stone being amply sufficient for all the purposes of refitting the old rail fence. Perhaps more attention skould be given by others to this branch of farm-ou ture .- Clarke Co Journal.

## The Modern Palissy.

There is a touching story of the career Bernard Palissy, the inventor, to whom w owe the modern art of enamelling on pocelain, to the effect that when he was at t last gasp of poverty, at the very crisis a piece of gold for that very process t which the reader owes the gilding on his coffee cup, his wife, at his eager solicitation, dropped her wedding-ring into the crucible The experiment succeeded. The sacrifice was repaid a thousand-fold in the wealth and honors which Paliesy reaped as the results of his invention. We observe that this sto ry, now some three centuries old, furnishes asubject for one of the finest nietures in this

year's exhibition of the Royal Academy, Three hundred year's bence the painter will be trying their skill on some similar subject, from the life of Charles Goodyear, to whom we owe so many of the number less comforts which we derive from his methods of working India-rubber. We are afraid that many of our fair readers have gone forth dauntless in winter, because shad tude for the gallantry with which he we through with his family the terrible winter of 1839, really penniless and almost freez ing, as he carried on the devouring expe riments which result in our comfort of day. His trials and those of his family, through that period are now, made known to the public which they served, in the re cent decision of Hon. Joseph Holt, Commis sioner of Patents, extending to him, for set en years more, the benefit of his patent for vulcanized rubber. The judgment of the commissioner was announced verbalty the 14th inst., that being the day on which the former patent expired .- Boston Daily Ade

State Quarries in Buckingham.

Letter number V, in our "Lecomotive Sketches," gives a general description of the magnificent slate formations on Slate rive fic, has become a large item in the indu South. For durability and cheapness, and cels slate, nor competes with it; original more durable or effectual. This state form tion evidently traverses the entire length the State, with occasional interruptions, from local causes; in quantity it is inexhaustible and in quality, superior to the sefter slates the North. The quarries on the James Riv er are admirably located for business. commercial purposes, since, the material be transported to almost any part of State and the South, on the most favoral terms. This section of the river is extrem ly rich and prolific, both in soils and min rals. General Cook's splendid and princel establishment, surrounded by estates of may nificent proportions, is here located, and the "Virginia Mills," whose flour is not inferior to that of our Richmond houses, is close by The Slate River itself is navigable for ba teaux, through a fine country, to Bucking ham Court House; and immense quantil of iron ore are found in the vicinity. It w here that the State of Virginia owned a larg tract of land, until recently, for the which it contained, and at one time quantities of iron were made at the old as celebrated "Bear Garden Furnace," while a short distance below the quarries .- Re-

the English cruisers that have been boarding FETHE WAVERLEY HOUSE, Character H., VA .- To persons visiting the Country
The undersigned takes this occasion to say persons visiting the country during the Sumi season, that he has some fifteen or twed!) cant rooms, (well furnished.) for tent at Hotel, (The "WAVERLEY HOUSE.") in this section of Virginia. His Table will

Culpeper C. H., je 28-eo4t HINE FARMS FOR SALE -1 am to thorized agent for selling, privately or five very desirable FARMS in the co-\$44,024,933.16 of Culpeper and Madison, Virginia, cost trem FIVE HUNDRED to SEVEN H DRED ACRES each. Several of them be advantageously divided into two FA Terms, in every case, easy and accommod For full particulars, apply to the undersit at the Blue Ridge Republican office, or by Culpeper C. H., Va. H. M. GARLAND, Culpeper C. H., Va., je 25—eo4t

50.000 FRUIT TREES FOR SAL NURSERIES, situated on the Alexandria at Leesburg Turnpike, near Falls Church, Fairla County, Va. All orders for Alexandria, Was ington, and Georgetown, will be delivered Printed catalogues sent to all who desire in [ All communications addressed to

T. B. MUNSON, Fails Church Fairfax County, Va

16,000 Eric Railroad. It is, therefore, but one I will give the above reward for her apprehendivision of the electric band that shall girt sion.

H. F. MILLAN. there will not be over half an average crop in Walker and Henningsen were received there -Fred. Herald. Petersburg, last week, for the sum of \$325, Eastern Virginia, -- Fredericksburg Herald. with extravagant demonstrations. \$272,500 the globe .- N. Y. Courier and Enquirer. Fairfax county, Va., je 28-eo3t